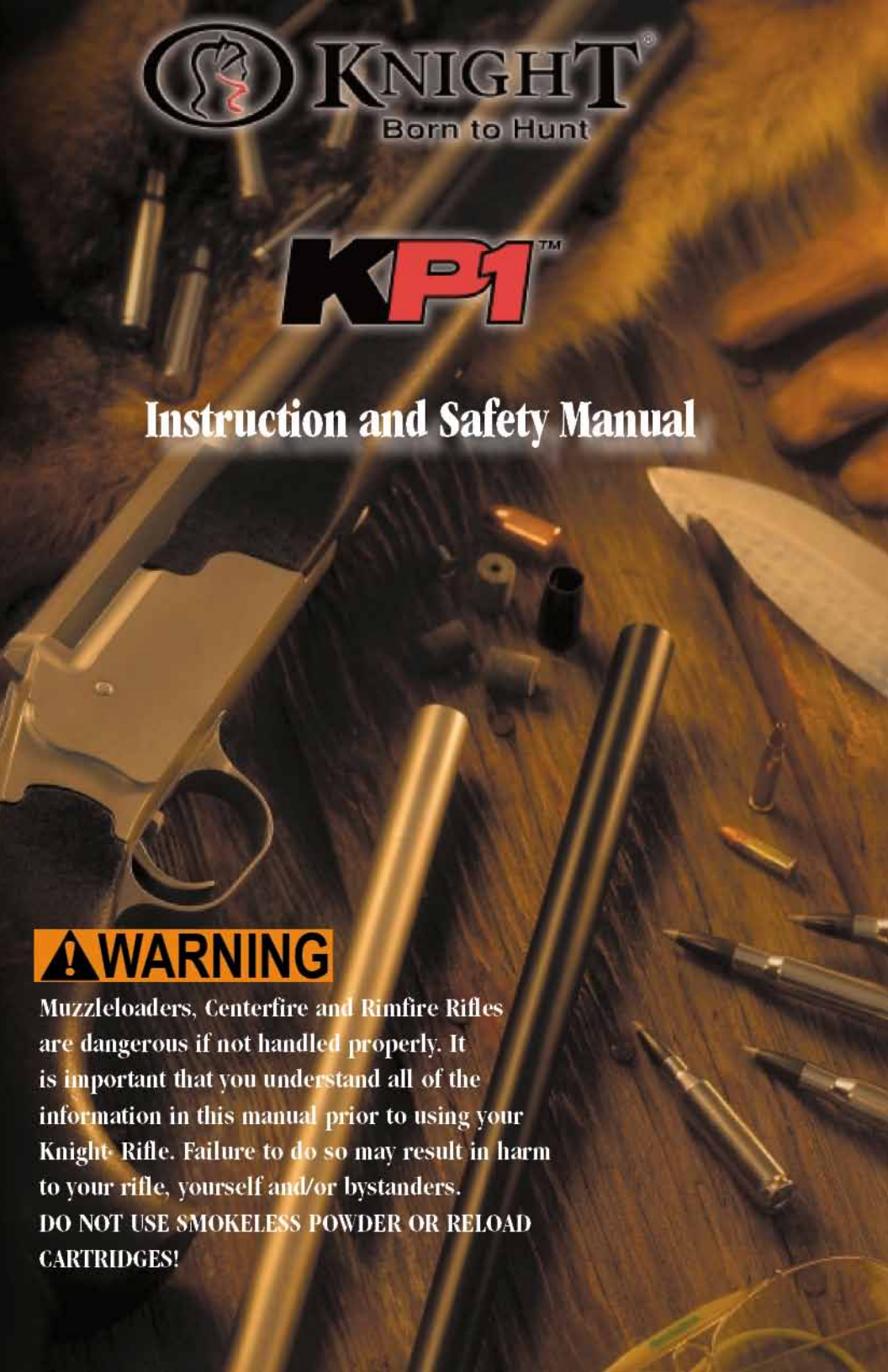
KNIGHT
Born to Hunt
KP1™
Instruction and Safety Manual
WARNING
Muzzleloaders, Centerfire and Rimfire Rifles are dangerous if not handled properly. It is important that you understand all of the information in this manual prior to using your Knight® Rifle. Failure to do so may result in harm to your rifle, yourself and/or bystanders.
DO NOT USE SMOKELESS POWDER OR RELOAD CARTRIDGES!

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Dear Knight Rifle® owner, congratulations! As a member of the Knight family, you now own the tradition of the past with the technology of the future. Knight Rifles has helped muzzleloading mature from a nostalgic interest into a true hunting sport. Every year, numerous world records are taken across the globe. With your Knight KP1, you can expect unmatched accuracy on the range and in the field with the new rimfire and centerfire abilities, offered for the first time ever in a Knight Rifle®.

We know that you will derive many hours of shooting and hunting pleasure from your new Knight KP1. We look forward to your letters, pictures, and any comments that you may have on how we can enhance your Knight Rifle experience.

Your Partners in the field,

The Knight "Born to Hunt" Team

Safety Definition

In this manual, keep the following definition in mind to help you understand and use the safety information that is present throughout the manual:

⚠WARNING Indicates information regarding a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in death or serious injury.

Introduction

Unpacking Your New Knight KP1

Your Knight KP1 is delivered factory-packaged, preserved with a coating of protective oil, and placed in a corrosion resistant bag for shipping. Before loading and firing, make certain that all protective oil has been cleaned from the bore, breech plug (muzzleloaders only), nipple, and exposed firing mechanisms. Your KP1 has been tested, inspected, and properly packaged at the factory. Knight Rifles cannot control product handling after shipment. Please examine this rifle carefully at the time of purchase to ensure that it is unloaded and undamaged. Your dealer will be pleased to assist you in making this examination and will answer any additional questions you may have.

Getting to Know Your New Knight KP1

Before loading and firing your new Knight KP1, it is important that you get to know your new rifle. Read this manual to learn about the features, limitations, and capabilities of your KP1.

Muzzleloader

It is important that you select appropriate priming devices, amount and kind of propellant, and projectiles for your model.

The Knight KP1 uses 209 shotshell primers with the Full Plastic Jacket Ignition System Concept™ (DISC), which completely weatherproofs the receiver area. Compared to percussion caps, the hotter shotshell primer ignition puts more fire into the breech end ensuring spontaneous ignition, faster lock time, consistent velocity, and a hotter burn of the powder charge for a cleaner breech area. This contributes to better accuracy.

The Knight KP1 uses Black Powder FFg or industry approved black powder substitute. Some models can also use pelletized powder. **⚠WARNING Never use smokeless powder. It can cause your muzzleloader to explode.**

⚠WARNING There are many black powder substitutes available. Read and follow all instructions and warnings provided by the manufacturer of the propellant you choose.

The Kinght KP1 can use a variety of .50 caliber projectiles. See page 15 for more information about muzzleloading loads. **⚠WARNING Knight Rifles does not recommend the use of non-saboted lead projectiles. These bullets can easily be moved from the powder charge. This will result in an obstructed barrel, and, upon firing, could cause an explosion. If you choose or legally have to shoot non-saboted lead projectiles, always check that your projectile is properly seated immediately before priming and firing.**

Centerfire and Rimfire

These rifles can take a wide variety of cartridge loads. Consult your local gunsmith or firearms expert for recommendations on what loads to use with these rifles. Use their advice and find a cartridge that works well for you and the type of shooting you are doing.

⚠WARNING Do not reload or reuse spent cartridges. Reloading spent cartridges and attempting to fire them again may cause your rifle to explode.

⚠WARNING

Rifles can seriously or fatally injure shooters and bystanders if not handled properly. Before using your KP1, read this manual, particularly these Basic Safety Rules.

Supervise and teach firearm and muzzleloading safety to all members of your family. Never lend your rifle to anyone who is not thoroughly familiar with its operation and the basic rules of rifle safety. Be certain that anyone using your KP1 has read and understands this Instruction and Safety Manual. Always be defensive and on guard against unsafe gun handling around you and others.

Knight Rifles are designed to function properly in their original condition. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by modifying your KP1.

Basic Firearm Safety Rules

Many firearm safety rules apply to the Knight KP1 in any configuration, centerfire, rimfire or muzzleloading. The best way to learn about firearm safety is a course taught by an NRA-approved or other qualified instructor. Check with your local gun clubs and firearm dealers. Here are a few of the most important general firearm safety rules:

Handling, Loading, and Unloading

- Always handle your rifle as if it were loaded. Never point your rifle at anything you do not intend to shoot! Keep your muzzle pointed in a safe direction at all times, particularly if it fails to fire. It could fire after a delay.
- Know your safety devices. The Knight KP1 has two safety devices - the hammer and the decocking safety. Keep both in the *safe* position whenever you are not ready to fire.
- Unload when not in use and never store a loaded rifle. Always unload before cleaning.
- A primed or loaded rifle can fire if dropped or impacted. Never intentionally drop a rifle when loaded. Remove the primer or cartridge before crossing a fence, lifting or lowering your rifle up or down a tree, jumping a ditch, or negotiating other obstacles.

Avoid Injuries When Firing

- Always wear adequate eye and ear protection when shooting.
- Never fire a rifle with worn, broken, or modified parts.
- Never drink alcoholic beverages or take any type of drugs before or during shooting.
- Be sure of your backstop, what lies beyond, and the safety of bystanders, before you shoot.

Follow Hunting Safety Rules

- Never hunt from a treestand without a full body harness.
- Never climb with your rifle. Use a rope or strap to lift and lower your unloaded firearm or unprimed muzzleloader.
- Be aware of and follow local hunting safety regulations.

Special Rules for Muzzleloading

⚠WARNING

If you are using the Knight KP1 for muzzleloading, be sure to read the special safety rules below, as there may be features or functions of this product that you are not familiar with, even if you are proficient with other firearms or muzzleloaders.

A muzzleloader can seriously or fatally injure you or bystanders due to accidental firing when it is primed with a priming device but not loaded, when it is loaded with powder and a projectile but not primed, or when it is both primed and loaded.

Improper loading can cause your rifle to fire accidentally or explode. Follow these safety rules regarding loading and the loading procedures in this document.

- Never use smokeless powder.
- Always swab the barrel with a moistened patch between shots to clean out hot embers that could ignite powder.
- Never exceed the recommended maximum powder charge. Please see page 15 for recommended load limits of Black Powder FFg, or industry approved black powder substitute by volume or its equivalent for Knight Rifles.
- Make sure your KP1 is unloaded before attempting to load.
- Never install a primer on the breech plug nipple before loading.
- Be sure that the barrel and nipple flash channel are clear of any obstruction.
- Never use lubricants when shooting any of Knight's sabot/bullets™.
- Be sure the bullet is firmly seated on the powder charge.

Rifle grade stainless steel is more rust and corrosion resistant than blued steel, but it is not rust proof. To insure your stainless steel rifle remains in superior condition, clean, oil, and store it in the same manner as a blued steel rifle.

Muzzleloader Cleaning

Always clean and lubricate your muzzleloader after each day's shooting. A muzzleloader must be free of rust, dirt, grease, and powder residue to function safely and reliably. Careful maintenance, which includes inspection of all components to determine whether they are in proper working order, is absolutely essential. Muzzleloaders use Black Powder FFg, or industry approved black powder substitutes that are highly corrosive, and when fired will deposit corrosive particles and residue in the bore, breech plug, hammer, receiver, trigger, and other parts of the rifle.

Basic cleaning equipment needed: ramrod with bore brush (fiber or brass), cleaning jag, patches, powder solvent, breech plug grease, water displacing oil, small lint-free cloths, pipe cleaners, and a toothbrush.

⚠WARNING

Before cleaning, be certain that the rifle is unloaded and that no primer is in the receiver. Cleaning a loaded or primed rifle may result in accidental discharge.

1. Disassemble your rifle as described on page 19 of this manual. Take care to put all small parts and similar components in a tray.
2. Clean your rifle with soap and water or an approved solvent. Do not use soaps with chlorides, lye, or bleach in them; the chemicals may remove blueing on your barrel.
3. Clean your rifle from the breech end. Place your breech plug in hot soapy water or Knight Solvent™. Do not use solvent to clean inside the fire control group. Clean with dry cloth only. Don't allow barreled action and other rifle parts to soak in soapy water or solvents for extended periods.
4. Use a Knight Range Rod or a ramrod with a Knight Bullet Starter™ handle and an attached cleaning jag. With the muzzle still in the hot soapy water, place a patch over the rear of the barrel and push into the barrel. Scrub the bore vigorously to completely remove all foreign matter, powder residue, and fouling. Repeat this as many times as necessary to get a clean bore.
5. Thoroughly scrub and clean the breech plug threads in the barrel. A toothbrush, bottle brush, or bullet starter with adapter and 20 gauge shotgun brush work well for this task.
6. Using a toothbrush or pipe cleaner, thoroughly clean the receiver, breech plug, and other components of all residues, fouling, etc.
7. Thoroughly dry all metal surfaces and generously lubricate your rifle inside and out using Knight oil™ with rust inhibitor.
8. Reassemble your muzzleloader according to the instructions on page 19 of this manual.

Care and Cleaning

Rimfire and Centerfire Cleaning

The frequency of cleaning your rimfire/centerfire rifle will vary greatly depending on the ammunition, weather conditions, climate, type and amount of lubrication used. It is recommended that you clean and lubricate your rimfire/centerfire after each day's shooting. A rimfire/centerfire must be free of rust, dirt, grease, and powder residue to function safely and reliably. Careful maintenance, which includes inspection of all components to determine if they are in proper working order, is absolutely essential.

Basic cleaning equipment needed: The appropriate size cleaning rod with bore brush (fiber or brass), patches, high-grade gun cleaning solvent, Knight oil™ with rust inhibitor, small lint-free cloths, pipe cleaners, and a toothbrush.

⚠WARNING

Before cleaning, be certain that the rifle is not loaded. Cleaning a loaded rifle may result in accidental discharge.

1. Disassemble your rifle as described on page 24 of this manual. Take care to put all small parts and similar components in a tray.
2. For normal cleaning, run several patches saturated with a high-grade gun cleaning solvent through the bore. Start from the chamber end. The periodic use of a brass bore brush is recommended, especially if you notice a buildup of copper residue in the barrel, but do not use it every time you clean the rifle because excessive use of the bronze bore brush may lead to premature wear of the barrel. Always use the appropriate caliber brush, cleaning rod, and patches. The use of an inappropriate caliber brush, cleaning rod, and patches may cause damage to the barrel and/or rifling.
3. Inspect all surfaces of your rifle and remove any shooting residue with a toothbrush and high-grade solvent. Do not use solvent to clean inside the fire control group; clean with dry cloth only. Wipe with a dry cloth.
4. Wipe off all external surfaces with a dry cloth, following up with a light coat of Knight oil™ with rust inhibitor.
5. Reassemble your rifle according to the instructions in the disassembly and assembly section that starts on page 24.

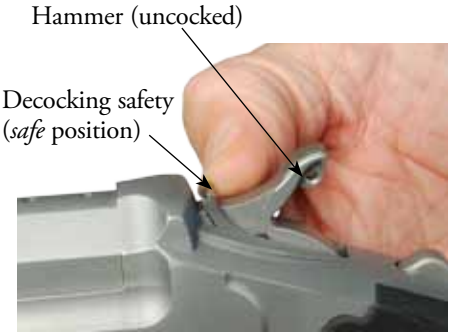


Photo #1

The Knight KP1 has break-open exposed-hammer action incorporating a transfer-bar safety device. When the hammer is forward, it is in the uncocked position and the transfer-bar safety device is in the *safe* position, so the trigger will not fire (see photo #1). To cock the rifle, pull back the hammer. The transfer-bar safety device automatically moves from *safe* to *fire* whenever the hammer is cocked. You cannot open or close the breech if the hammer is in the cocked position.

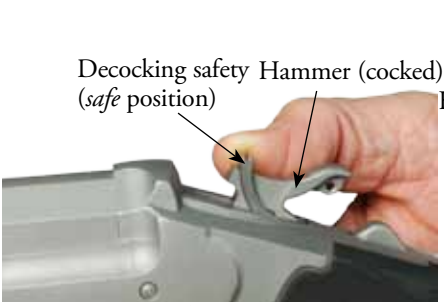


Photo #2

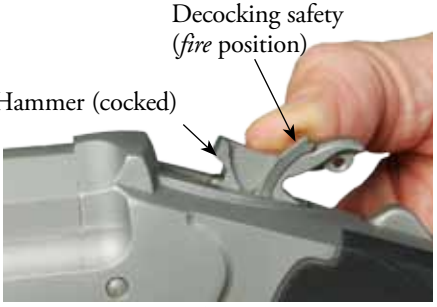


Photo #3

In addition to the hammer action and transfer-bar safety device, a decocking safety device is provided for the hammer. When the decocking safety device is in the forward position (see photo #2), the striker of the hammer is recessed and will not engage the transfer bar. This position allows you to uncock the hammer without accidentally firing the rifle. To decock a cocked rifle without discharging it, place the decocking safety device in the *safe* position (see photo #2), aim in a safe direction, and, while you hold the hammer with your thumb, squeeze the trigger and ease the hammer forward into its uncocked position. Do not allow the hammer to snap forward.

When the decocking safety device is moved to the rear of a cocked hammer, the rifle is in the *fire* position (see photo #3). The striker of the hammer is now engaged and will strike the transfer bar, transferring the energy of the hammer to the firing pin.

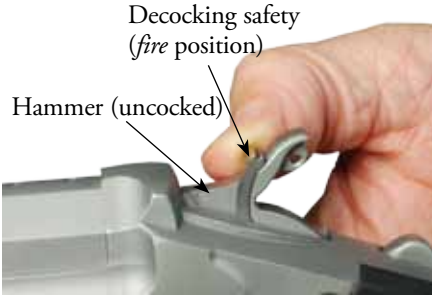


Photo #4

Immediately after you fire, the decocking safety will remain in the fire position while the hammer is uncocked (see photo #4). Be sure to return the decocking safety device to the safe position (see photo #1).

Preparing to Load

⚠WARNING To reduce the risk of accidental discharge, perform the following checks:

1. Confirm that all safeties are functioning properly and are in the *safe* position.
2. Check that there is no primer, either live or spent, installed.
3. Place the rifle butt on the ground, remove the ramrod, and place it in the bore. If the ramrod tip is near flush with the muzzle, the rifle is unloaded and the bore free from obstruction. Remove the ramrod from the barrel.

After your rifle has been cleaned and oiled, you must clear the breech plug firing hole of any oil and debris prior to use. This is done as follows:

1. Install a primer (see photos #1 and #2, an unprimed and primed Full Plastic Jacket breech plug and photos #3 and #4, an unprimed and primed bare 209 breech plug). Point the muzzle at the ground and hold 4 to 6 inches from dirt or grass. Place safeties in the *fire* position and fire a primer. Observe the dirt or grass move when the primer is fired. This will indicate that the breech plug flash channel is clear. If the flash channel is not clear, clear it of debris before proceeding. Repeat this step one more time. Always remove the spent primer after each ignition.

Photo #3

Photo #4

Photo #5

Photo #6

2. Return safeties to *safe* position.
3. Place the butt of the rifle on the ground. Screw the cleaning jag into the end of the ramrod. Moisten a cleaning patch with Knight Easy Clean and wring any excess liquid out with your fingers. Using short, quick strokes of your ramrod and cleaning

jag, swab the entire bore several passes with the wet patch until it contacts the breech plug. Place a dry patch on the jag and swab the entire barrel again, making sure to contact the breech plug.

This process will help prevent misfires and hangfires. It will also improve First Shot Accuracy by removing grease and oils left in the bore during cleaning.

Loading

Make sure that all safety systems are engaged before loading and that there is no primer, live or spent, installed.

1. Place the butt of the rifle on the ground so that the muzzle is facing up and away from the body.
2. If using loose propellant, set your powder measurer to the desired amount and fill the powder measure. Pour powder into the muzzle. **⚠WARNING To reduce the risk of an explosion, do not pour directly from the propellant container, do not exceed recommended loads (see load chart on page 15), and only load your Knight Rifle with a recommended black powder or black powder substitute. Never use smokeless powder!**
3. If using pelletized powder, place the recommended number of pellets into the muzzle. **⚠WARNING To reduce the risk of an explosion, do not exceed recommended loads (see load chart on page 15).**
4. If using sabots, place the bullet firmly in the proper sabot so that the bullet's base is squarely seated.
5. Insert the projectile and start it down the bore using a Knight Bullet Starter.
6. Using a hand-over-hand motion, drive the bullet down onto the powder charge using the concave end of the ramrod or cleaning jag. Do not pound or bounce the ramrod on the bullet. This will deform or displace the projectile, causing loss of accuracy and bullet performance. If using pelletized powder, this can also crack or crush the pellets, resulting in loss of accuracy or performance. **⚠WARNING If the bullet is not seated firmly on the powder charge, the rifle may explode when fired.**
7. Remove your ramrod from the bore.
8. Double check that the hammer is not cocked and the decocking safety device is set to *safe*. Be sure the rifle is pointed in a safe direction. Press the breach lock release button (see photo #5) and open the break action (see photo #6).

Photo #5

Photo #6

9. Insert a 209 primed Full Plastic Jacket (see photos #1 and #2 to review an empty and primed full plastic jacket breech plug) or bare 209 primer (see photos #3 and #4 to review an empty and primed bare 209 breech plug). Close the break-open action.

⚠WARNING Your rifle is now armed. Do not point your rifle at anything that you do not want to shoot.

Firing

1. With your action uncocked and the decocking safety device set to *safe*, bring the muzzleloader to your shoulder and put the desired target in your sights.
2. When you are ready to shoot, cock the hammer.
3. Sight in on the target, move the decocking safety to *fire*.
4. The muzzleloader can now be fired with the squeeze of the trigger. Be confident of your target and squeeze to fire.

Decocking a Loaded Rifle

1. To decock the rifle without discharging it, place the decocking safety in the *safe* position, aim the rifle in a safe direction, and, while holding the hammer, squeeze the trigger and ease the hammer forward until it is resting in its uncocked position.

Reloading

1. Return all safeties to the *safe* position.
2. Remove live or spent percussion caps and primers from your firearm.
3. Leave the action open during swabbing and loading (except break open actions which should remain closed.)
4. Place the butt of the rifle on the ground.
5. Screw the cleaning jag onto the ramrod.
6. Moisten the cleaning patch with Knight Easy Clean and wring any excess out with your fingers.
7. Using short, quick strokes with your ramrod and cleaning jag, swab the entire bore several passes with the wet patch until it makes contact with the breech plug. Remove and discard the soiled patch.

Loading and Firing (Muzzleloading)

8. Place a dry patch on the jag and swab the entire barrel again, making sure to contact the breech plug.

This process will ensure better shot to shot accuracy.

⚠WARNING Failure to swab the bore as instructed before reloading may leave hot residue in the bore which could result in an accidental discharge during loading.

⚠WARNING There are many black powder substitutes available. Read and follow all instructions and warnings provided by the manufacturer of the propellant you choose.

Loading and Firing (Centerfire and Rimfire)

1. Confirm that the hammer is not cocked and the decocking safety device is functioning properly and is in the *safe* position.
2. Be sure the rifle is pointed in a safe direction. Press the breach lock release button (see photo #1) and open the break action (see photo #2).

Photo #1

Photo #2

3. Check the barrel for any obstructions. **⚠WARNING An obstructed barrel may cause the rifle to explode when you shoot.**

Loading

⚠WARNING Only use factory-loaded cartridges with this rifle. Never use reloaded cartridges. Using reloaded cartridges could cause your rifle to explode.

1. Insert a cartridge and ensure it is seated on the extractor. Close the rifle.

⚠WARNING Your rifle is now armed. Do not point your rifle at anything that you do not want to shoot.

Loading and Firing (Centerfire and Rimfire)

Firing

1. With your action uncocked and the decocking safety device set to *safe*, bring the muzzleloader to your shoulder and put the desired target in your sights.
2. When you are ready to shoot, cock the hammer.
3. Sight in on the target, move the decocking safety device to *fire*.
4. The rifle can now be fired with the squeeze of the trigger. Be confident of your target and squeeze to fire.

Decocking a Loaded Rifle

1. To decock the rifle without discharging it, place the decocking safety device in the *safe* position, aim the rifle in a safe direction, and, while holding the hammer, squeeze the trigger and ease the hammer forward until it is resting in its uncocked position.

Reloading

1. Return the decocking safety device to the *safe* position and ensure the hammer is uncocked.
2. Reload beginning with step 2 of "Preparing to Load."Muzzleloading

Recommended Loads

The Knight KP1 designed to perform best between 90 and 150 grains of Black Powder FFg, or industry approved black powder substitute. See maximum recommended load for specific models.

⚠WARNING Never use smokeless powder. It can cause your rifle to explode.

When determining the best load for your Knight Rifle, follow these steps:

1. Determine which game you intend to hunt and what bullet weight you intend to use. (see page 15)

   ⚠WARNING Knight Rifles does not recommend the use of non-saboted lead projectiles. These bullets can easily be moved from the powder charge. This will result in an obstructed barrel and, upon firing, could cause an explosion. If you choose or legally have to shoot non-saboted lead projectiles, always check that your projectile is properly seated immediately before priming and firing.
2. Sight in your rifle. Start with 100 grains of Black Powder FFg, or industry approved black powder substitute. If you don't achieve the desired results, go up or down in 10-grain increments and try sighting again.

Centerfire and Rimfire

Due to the wide variety of ammunition available for centerfire and rimfire rifles, Knight Rifles is unable to recommend any specific types or brands of ammunition for use with the centerfiring or rimfiring Knight KP1 beyond using the proper caliber cartridge for your firearm. Consult a gunsmith or firearms expert in your area for guidance regarding what loads to use for your particular application of the Knight KP1. Use these recommendations to find a load that works best for you and what you are shooting.

⚠WARNING Only use factory-loaded cartridges with this rifle. Never use reloaded cartridges. Using reloaded cartridges could cause your rifle to explode.

The following chart is intended to be used as a reference to assist you in determining what Knight bullet to use for what game.
It is for reference only. You should ultimately decide what works best for you. All bullets are assumed to be in Knight's High Pressure Sabots™.

GAME SIZE	BULLET WEIGHT	LOAD	POWDER TYPE
Antelope, Whitetail, Mule Deer	.50 cal = 250, 300 Red Hots	100 - 150	Loose or Pelleted Powder
	.50 cal = 245, 285 Spitzer Boat Tails	100 - 150	Loose or Pelleted Powder
	.50 cal = 310 Lead	90 - 120	Loose or Pelleted Powder
	.50 cal = 260 Jacketed Hollow Point	90 - 120	Loose or Pelleted Powder
	.50 cal = 250, 290 Polymer Tip	100-150	Loose or Pelleted Powder
Elk, Caribou, Moose	.50 cal = 250, 300 Red Hots	100 - 150	Loose or Pelleted Powder
	.50 cal = 285 Spitzer Boat Tails	100 - 150	Loose or Pelleted Powder
	.50 cal = 310 Lead	90 - 120	Loose or Pelleted Powder
	.50 cal = 300 Jacketed Hollow Point	90 - 120	Loose or Pelleted Powder
	.50 cal = 250, 290 Polymer Tip	100-150	Loose or Pelleted Powder

1) Knight Rifles muzzleloaders are designed to perform best with Black Powder FFg, or industry approved black powder substitute.
2) Smaller bullet weights will provide flatter trajectory but may not be as accurate as the heavier, longer bullets.
3) Heavier bullets will give better penetration and more energy transfer and are more suited to heavier powder charges.

* Chart was produced using input from our customers' hunts and from results obtained by Knight Personnel.

BULLET DESCRIPTION	100 grains Triple 7 pellets RANGE (yards)	BULLET IMPACT (inches)	VELOCITY (ft./sec.)	ENERGY (ft./lbs.)	150 grains Triple 7 pellets RANGE (yards)	BULLET IMPACT (inches)	VELOCITY (ft./sec.)	ENERGY (ft./lbs.)
.50/245 Knight Spitzer Boattail	0	-1.50	1689	1553	0	-1.50	2069	2329
	50	1.49	1528	1270	50	0.86	1882	1927
	100	0.00	1383	1041	100	0.00	1706	1583
	150	-6.05	1257	860	150	-3.85	1543	1296
	200	-17.60	1154	724	200	-11.37	1397	1061
.50/250 Knight Red Hot Bullet Saboted	0	-1.50	1719	1641	0	-1.50	2013	2249
	50	1.45	1544	1342	50	0.81	1816	1831
	100	0.00	1387	1068	100	0.00	1633	1480
	150	-5.98	1252	870	150	-4.15	1466	1193
	200	-17.53	1143	726	200	-12.25	1320	966
.50/250 Knight Polymer Tip Boattail	0	-1.50	1677	1562	0	-1.50	1991	2202
	50	0.96	1522	1286	50	0.95	1814	1828
	100	0.00	1382	1061	100	0.00	1649	1509
	150	-5.11	1260	882	150	-4.16	1496	1243
	200	-15.25	1159	746	200	-12.21	1359	1026
.50/285 Knight Spitzer Boattail	0	-1.50	1612	1645	0	-1.50	1943	2389
	50	1.24	1481	1387	50	0.99	1789	2026
	100	0.00	1369	1185	100	0.00	1645	1712
	150	-5.89	1266	1014	150	-4.21	1510	1444
	200	-17.20	1182	883	200	-12.23	1388	1219
.50/290 Knight Polymer Tip Boattail	0	-1.50	1615	1681	0	-1.50	1944	2434
	50	1.23	1484	1419	50	0.61	1792	2067
	100	0.00	1365	1201	100	0.00	1648	1749
	150	-5.89	1260	1023	150	-3.81	1514	1477
	200	-17.26	1171	883	200	-11.42	1392	1249
.50/300 Knight Red Hot Bullet Saboted	0	-1.50	1545	1591	0	-1.50	1929	2480
	50	1.84	1401	1308	50	1.04	1753	2049
	100	0.00	1275	1082	100	0.00	1590	1685
	150	-7.20	1170	911	150	-4.49	1441	1384
	200	-20.74	1088	788	200	-13.18	1309	1142
.50/440 Knight Hydra-Con	0	-1.50	1301	1655	0	-1.50	1668	2720
	50	2.63	1201	1410	50	1.49	1527	2279
	100	0.00	1120	1226	100	0.00	1398	1910
	150	-9.55	1056	1090	150	-5.95	1284	1611
	200	-26.83	1005	988	200	-17.17	1187	1376

Adjustments

Trigger Adjustment

⚠WARNING

The KP1 trigger is not designed to be adjustable by the customer. Incorrect adjustments will increase the risk of accidental discharge.

Creation of a lower trigger pull is an unauthorized alteration and is a misuse of the product.

Sighting In

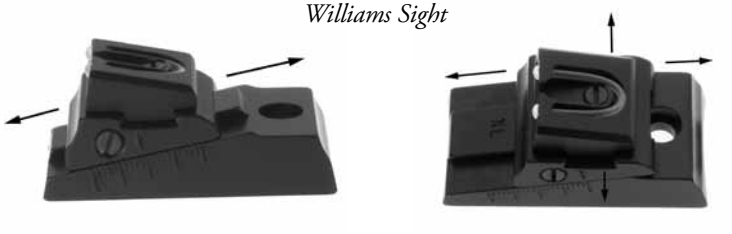
To shoot your rifle accurately, your rifle needs to be sighted in for your personal sight picture. Follow the loading procedures on page 10 to sight your rifle accurately.

We recommend beginning "sight-in" at 50 yards, maintaining a point of impact 2" above the center of the bullseye. Then move to 100 yards for your final sight-in.

Your rifle's sights can be adjusted by moving the rear sight. To make your rifle shoot higher, move the rear sight higher. To make your rifle shoot lower, move the rear sight lower. When you want to move the impact of the projectile to the right, move the rear blade to the right. Regardless of the sight you have or its method of adjustment, move the rear sight in the direction you wish the impact of the projectile to move. Do not over tighten your sight screws.

All Knight® Rifles are drilled and tapped for easy mounting of scope rings and bases. When sighting in a scope, follow the manufacturer's directions.

Williams Sight



Breech Plugs (Muzzleloader)

The Knight Rifle KP1 muzzleloader comes equipped with a removable breech plug for easier cleaning. The included breech plug is a Full Plastic Jacket breech plug suitable for Full Plastic Jacket loading. The breech plug should be removed at the end of each shooting session for a thorough cleaning of the bore and breech area. When in storage or in use, the breech plug must always have high temperature synthetic grease, such as Knight's Breech Plug Grease, applied to the threads. This will help prevent the breech plug from becoming stuck in the receiver. Apply plenty of grease to all of the breech plug threads.

A Bare 209 Breech Plug may be purchased as an alternative breech plug to allow the use of bare primer without the full plastic jacket. **⚠WARNING Do not use any other breech plug with the KP1. Using any breech plug other than the two shown below may cause the breech plug to blow out the back of the muzzleloader.**

Full Plastic Jacket
Breech Plug
(included)

Bare 209 Primer
Breech Plug

Disassembly and Assembly (Muzzleloader)

⚠WARNING Be sure the rifle is not loaded or primed before disassembly or assembly. Always check the breech plug for the presence of a priming device. Using the ramrod, ensure that there is no projectile or powder charge loaded.

Study the rifle schematic and acquaint yourself with the different parts and terminology of your rifle before assembling or disassembling. Letters and numbers in parentheses refer to labels on each rifle schematic for each model.

It is advisable to use a padded vise to remove and reinstall the breech plug. Place small parts in a pan to avoid losing them.

Disassembly

Barrel Removal

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Check and ensure that the decocking safety device is set to *safe* and the hammer is uncocked.
3. Visually inspect that the rifle is not loaded by opening the breech (see photos #3 and #4). Close the breech.
4. Remove the ramrod and set aside.
5. Remove the forearm by pushing back on the forearm release button (as shown in photo #1). Pull downward on the front of the forearm until it releases itself completely from the rifle (as shown in photo #2). Set aside.

Photo #1

Photo #2

6. Compress the breach lock release button until you feel that the action is free to open (as shown in photo #3). Open the action by holding onto the receiver and stock and gently pulling downward on the front of the barrel (as shown in photo #4).

Photo #3

Photo #4

7. While holding the receiver and butt stock with the action open and the breech exposed. Grip the Full Plastic Jacket (FPJ) extractor with the thumb and index finger, remove the extractor by pulling straight back (as shown in photo #5). When using the Bare 209 breech plug, there will not be a FPJ extractor required.

Photo #5

8. Insert the combo tool (socket end first) into the breech and engage the breech plug (as shown in photo #6). Turn it clockwise until it slides out freely (see photo #6). This may require more force (a hole in the combo tool allows for the use of a rod for added leverage). Set breech plug aside.

Photo #6

9. Turn the rifle slightly to its side, and by using the flat head of the extractor push the pivot pin through the receiver and weld lug until the barrel is free (as shown in photos #7 and #8). It is important that you balance the barrel and receiver to prevent the barrel from dropping or falling out of your hands. Set the barrel, pivot pin and extractor aside.

Photo #7

Photo #8

Trigger and Firing Pin Removal

1. Turning the receiver and butt stock slightly on its side locate the trigger group release lever (as shown in photo #9). While gripping the trigger group, push the release lever forward and hold. With a slight rocking motion, remove the trigger group by pulling out and away from the receiver (as shown in photo #10). Set the trigger group aside.

Photo #9

Photo #10

2. Turn the receiver upside down and locate the firing pin retainer set screw (as shown in photo #11). Using the flat screwdriver end of the extractor, turn the firing pin retainer set screw approximately two turns clockwise. Turn the receiver upward, and with your free hand catch the firing pin, as it will freely fall from the receiver. Set it aside.

Photo #11

3. Do not disassemble your rifle any further. Any additional disassembly should only be performed by a qualified gunsmith or by Knight Rifles warranty staff.

Assembly

Firing Pin And Trigger Assembly

1. Replace the firing pin in the firing pin retaining hole located in the hammer slot of the receiver. Ensure that the firing pin is rotated to enter the bottom firing pin hole. Turn the receiver upside down and locate the firing pin retainer set screw (as shown in photo #12). Using the flat screwdriver end of the extractor turn the firing pin retainer

set screw approximately two turns counterclockwise until hand tight. Do not over-tighten or use excessive force, as this will potentially effect the movement of the firing pin and may cause the rifle to fail to perform.

Photo #12

2. Turning the receiver and butt stock slightly on its side and with one hand, insert the trigger group into the trigger group slot located in the receiver (as shown in photo #13). Pushing the trigger group release lever forward (as shown in photo #14), rock the trigger group slightly until it locks into position. The trigger group should fit flush and should not be able to be pulled free.

Photo #13

Photo #14

Barrel Assembly

1. Turn the rifle slightly to its side with one hand, and with the other, align the pivot pin hole of the weld lug with the pivot pin hole of the receiver (as shown in photo #15). Once you are certain the holes are aligned, push the pivot pin through until flush with both sides of the receiver (as shown in photo #16).

Photo #15

Photo #16

2. Install the breech plug. Fill the threads of the plug with Knight Breech Plug Grease to help prevent the breach plug from sticking in the barrel breech. Using the socket end of the combo tool, insert the breech plug into the rear of the barrel breech and hand tighten the plug into the barrel breech, until it is hand tight. Do not over tighten the plug or it will become difficult to remove.
3. While holding the receiver and butt stock with the action open and the breach exposed, grip the extractor with the thumb and index finger, align the flat screwdriver end of the extractor with the extractor retaining slot and firmly push forward. Note that the extractor is only placed into this position with the Full Plastic Jacket Breech Plug. If you are using the Bare 209 Breech Plug, the extractor will not fit into the rifle and should be stored separately from the muzzleloader. The extractor should be held in firmly while moving forward under tension from the extractor assist spring. Close the action (note the action should close with reasonable tension).
4. Replace the forearm by placing the wings in the rear first, and with an upward motion, locking the forearm in place (as shown in photos #17 and #18). The forearm will be held firmly to your rifle while free floating.

Photo #17

Photo #18

5. Replace the ramrod.

209 Bare Breech Plug Conversion Instructions

The Knight KP1 muzzleloader can be converted to use Bare 209 primer without the Full Plastic Jacket using the 209 Bare Breech Plug available from Knight Rifles.

1. Remove the old breech plug from the rifle.
2. Generously grease the new breech plug with breech plug grease.
3. Insert the new breech plug, utilizing the existing Full Plastic Jacket's breech plug extractor. With the Bare 209 breech plug installed in the rifle, the extractor will not fit into its usual storage position in the rifle and will have to be stored separately from the rifle.

⚠WARNING Be sure the rifle is not loaded or primed before disassembly or assembly. Always check the chamber for shells or breach plug for the presence of a priming devise. Using the ramrod, ensure that there is no projectile or powder charge loaded on all muzzleloaders.

Study the rifle schematic and acquaint yourself with the different parts and terminology of your rifle before assembling or disassembling. Letters and numbers in parentheses refer to labels on each rifle schematic for each model.

It is advisable to use a padded vise to remove and reinstall the breech plug. Place small parts in a pan to avoid losing them.

Disassembly

Barrel Disassembly

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Confirm that the hammer is not cocked and the decocking safety device is functioning properly and is in the *safe* position.
3. Visually inspect that the rifle is not loaded by opening the breech (see photos #3 and #4). Close the breech.
4. Remove the forearm by pushing back on the forearm release button (as shown in photo #1). Pull downward on the front of the forearm until it releases itself completely from the rifle (as shown in photo #2). Set aside.

Photo #1

Photo #2

5. Compress the breach lock release button until you feel that the action is free to open (as shown in photo #3). Open the action by holding onto the receiver and stock and gently pulling downward on the front of the barrel (as shown in photo #4).

Photo #3

Photo #4

6. Hold the receiver and butt stock with the action open and the breach exposed. Grip the extractor with the thumb and index finger, and remove the extractor by pulling

straight back (as shown in photo #5).

Photo #5

7. Turn the rifle slightly to its side and by using the flat head of the extractor pushing the pivot pin through the receiver and weld lug until the barrel is free (as shown in photos #6 and #7). It is important that you balance the barrel and receiver to prevent the barrel from dropping or falling out of your hands. Set the barrel, pivot pin and extractor aside.

Photo #6

Photo #7

Firing Pin and Trigger Disassembly

1. Turning the receiver and butt stock slightly on its side, locate the trigger group release lever (as shown in photo #8). While gripping the trigger group, push the release lever forward and hold. With a slight rocking motion, remove the trigger group by pulling it out and away from the receiver (as shown in photo #9). Set the trigger group aside.

Photo #8

Photo #9

2. Turn the receiver upside down and locate the firing pin retainer set screw (as shown in photo #10). Using the flat screwdriver end of the extractor, turn the firing pin retainer set screw approximately two turns clockwise. Turn the receiver upward and with your free hand catch the firing pin, as it will freely fall from the receiver. Set it aside.

Photo #10

3. Do not disassemble your rifle any further. Any additional disassembly should only be performed by a qualified gunsmith or by Knight Rifles warranty staff.

Assembly

Firing Pin and Trigger Assembly

1. Replace the firing pin in the firing pin retaining hole located in the hammer slot of the receiver. Ensure that the firing pin is rotated to enter the desired firing pin hole either centerfire or rimfire. The firing pin should be aligned with the top hole for rimfire and with the bottom hole for centerfire. Turn the receiver upside down and locate the firing pin retainer set screw (as shown in photo #11). Using the flat screwdriver end of the extractor, turn the firing pin retainer set screw approximately two turns counterclockwise until hand tight. Do not over tighten or use excessive force, as this will potentially effect the movement of the firing pin and may cause the rifle to fail to perform.

Photo #11

2. Turning the receiver and butt stock slightly on its side with one hand, insert the trigger group into the trigger group slot located in the receiver (as shown in photo #12). Pushing the trigger group release lever forward (as shown in photo #13), rock the trigger group slightly until it locks into position. The trigger group should fit flush and should not be able to be pulled free.

Photo #12

Photo #13

Barrel Assembly

1. Turn the rifle slightly to its side with one hand and with the other align the pivot pin hole of the weld lug with the pivot pin hole of the receiver (as shown in photo #14). Once the holes are aligned, push the pivot pin through until flush with both sides of the receiver (as shown in photo #15).

Photo #14

Photo #15

2. While holding the receiver and butt stock with the action open and the breach exposed. Grip the extractor with the thumb and index finger, align the flat screwdriver end of the extractor with the extractor retaining slot, and firmly push forward (as shown in photos #16 and #17). The extractor should be held in firmly while moving forward under tension from the extractor assist spring. Close the action (note the action should close with reasonable tension).

Photo #16

Photo #17

3. Replace the forearm by placing the wings in the rear first and, with an upward motion, locking the forearm in place (as shown in photos #18 and #19). The forearm will be held firmly to your rifle while free floating.

Photo #18

Photo #19

Barrel Conversion Instructions

To convert your Knight KP1 among the various barrel options available from Knight Rifles, follow the instructions indicated below.

Rimfire to Centerfire

Follow all of the centerfire/rimfire disassembly steps and assembly steps, switching out the rimfire barrel for the centerfire barrel. Be sure to switch the firing pin from the top to the bottom hole so that your rifle will fire.

Centerfire to Rimfire

Follow all of the the centerfire/rimfire disassembly and assembly steps, switching out the centerfire barrel for the rimfire barrel. Be sure to switch the firing pin from the bottom to the top hole so that your rifle will fire.

Rimfire to Muzzleloader

Follow all of the centerfire/rimfire disassembly steps and then follow all of the muzzleloader assembly steps, switching out the rimfire barrel for the muzzleloader barrel. Be sure to switch the firing pin from the top to the bottom hole so that your rifle will fire.

Centerfire to Muzzleloader

Follow the centerfire/rimfire barrel disassembly steps and follow the muzzleloader barrel assembly steps, switching out the centerfire barrel for the muzzleloader barrel.

Muzzleloader to Rimfire

Follow all of the muzzleloader disassembly steps and then follow all of the rimfire/centerfire assembly steps, switching out the muzzleloader barrel for the rimfire barrel. Be sure to switch the firing pin from the bottom to the top hole so that your rifle will fire.

Muzzleloader to Centerfire

Follow the muzzleloader barrel disassembly steps and then follow the rimfire/centerfire barrel assembly steps, switching out the muzzleloader barrel for the centerfire barrel.

Knight KP1 Muzzleloader Schematic

Knight KP1 Muzzleloader Specifications

Caliber: .50 caliber

Barrel: 26" Green Mountain Rifle Barrel, Rifle Grade MS - Camouflaged, 1:28 Twist, .50 caliber

Ignition: 209 Full Plastic Jacket and 209 Bare Primer

Length And Weight: 43½", 8 Pounds

Length of Pull: 14 1/8"

Powder: Black Powder FFg, or industry approved black powder substitute. (Maximum Powder Charge) 150 Grains by Volume, in loose FFg or the pelleted powder FFg.

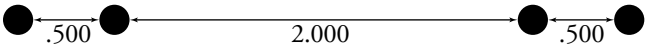
Recommended Scope Mounts: See through #900790, Weaver Ring/Base Sets, #900775, #900776, Redfield Ring/Base Sets #900730, #900731, and One Piece Base and Rings #900777.

Sights: Full adjustable, metallic fiber-optic

Stock: Composite or laminate wood, checkered, recoil pad, sling swivel studs

Warranty: Limited Lifetime with extended service policy. See page 40.

Receiver Hole Spacing For Scope Base Mounting *(center to center)*



Knight KP1 Rimfire and Centerfire Schematic

Knight KP1 Centerfire and Rimfire Specifications

Barrel: Blued, Stainless Steel

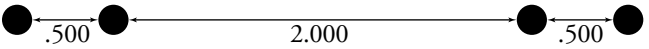
Ignition: Centerfire & Rimfire

Caliber: Rimfire: .17 HMR, .22 LR
Centerfire: .223 Rem., .243 Win., .270 Win., .300 Win., .30-06

Twist Rate: .17 HMR 1:9"
.22 LR 1:16"
.223 Rem. 1:9"
.243 Win. 1:9"
.270 Win. 1:10"
.30-06 1:10"
.300 Win. 1:10"

Warranty: Limited Lifetime with extended service policy. See page 40.

Receiver Hole Spacing For Scope Base Mounting *(center to center)*



Model No.	Description
000552	Extractor spring seat ball
000355	209 -50 Barrel SS
000366	209 - 50 Barrel MS
000313	22 Long Barrel SS
000362	22 Long Barrel MS
000360	17 HMR Barrel SS
000361	17 HMR Barrel MS
000316	223 Rem Barrel SS
000329	223 Rem Barrel MS
000345	243 Win Barrel SS
000346	243 Win Barrel MS
000347	270 Win Barrel SS
000349	270 Win Barrel MS
000351	30-06 Barrel SS
000352	30-06 Barrel MS
000353	300 Win Mag Barrel SS
000363	300 Win Mag Barrel MS
000358	45-70 Barrel SS
000357	45-70 Barrel MS
000546	Weld Lug
000549	Extractor Slide Bar
000159	Extractor - RPJ
000547	Extractor - Center fire, Rimfire
123114	Scope Mount P1
000554	Forearm latch press pin in lug
000548	Extractor Pin
000550	Extractor Retainer Pin
000553	Extractor retainer set screw
000613	Breech Plug - 209
000551	Extractor Assist Spring
000555	Extractor retainer Spring
010020	Sight Screw

Knight KP1 Parts™

Model No.	Description
010030	Sight Screw
008805	Muzzleloader Front Sight
008814	Muzzleloader Rear Sight
000164	Rotor clip retaining ring - breech lock assembly
010160	Sling stud - wood screw x 3/4”
004422	Synthetic Butt Stock
008435	Grip Cap
009505A	Forearm Stock Insert
000144	Forearm Attachment Medallion
000146	Forearm Release Lever
000142	Forearm Release Lever Pin
000142	Ram rod retainer pin (same as 060406)
000149	Forearm insert lug pin
000143	Forearm Release Guide
000145	Muzzle Loader Ram Rod Retainer
000147	Sling stud - 10-32 x 3/8”
000153	Forearm insert retainer screw
000105	Forearm release lever spring
000129	Forearm Anti-rattle spring
004420	Synthetic Forearm Stock
000130	Breech Lock
009500A	Receiver - 4140
009503A	Receiver - 420
009504A	Breech Lock Release Button
000138	Main Pivot Pin
000139	Breech Lock Pin
000140	Breech release pivot pin
000155	Breech release bar pin washer
000131	Firing Pin Carrier
090158	Firing Pin anvil
000134	Firing Pin Retainer Set Screw
000136	Drawbar to Breech Lock Retainer
000141	Breech release bar pin

Model No.	Description
000135	Breech Lock Torsion Spring
000137	Unbreech lock bar
000116	FCG Release Lever
000119	Hammer Spur
000113	Safety lever Ball detent
000111	Hammer Safety Lever
000115	Sear
000168	Transfer Bar Blocking Anvil
000120	Transfer Bar Blocking Spring
000117	Transfer Bar
000122	Trigger Pull
009501A	Hammer
009506A	Trigger Guard - 4140
009502A	Trigger Guard - 420
000124	Hammer Pivot Pin
000126	FCG Lever Pin
000125	Trigger Pivot Pin
000152	Hammer spur retainer screw
000114	Hammer Safety Plunger retainer pin
000112	Hammer Safety Plunger
000132	Hammer return spring pushrod
000151	sear set spring button
000104	Hammer Mainspring
000106	Transfer Bar Actuator Spring
000107	Trigger Return Spring
000108	Sear Set Spring
000109	Safety Lever Ball Detent Spring
000110	Trigger Housing Lock Spring
000103	Transfer Bar Actuator
000639	Breech Plug / FPJ
000169	Socket Head Cap Screw
000170	1/4 x 1/2 OD Fender Washer ZN
010111	Ramrod Insert A

Knight KP1 Parts™

Model No.	Description
010112	Ramrod Insert B
010114	Ramrod Shaft 23.45
000171	Recoil Pad screws (2 per gun)
000167	Grip Cap Screws (2 per gun)
100145	KP1 Instruction Manual
010271	Recoil Pad (Kick-eez)
190600	Insert Foam for Guncase
900190	Guncase for KP1

Service Policy

Every Knight Rifle™ is carefully inspected and tested in order to ensure that it conforms to Knight's strict specifications and standards.

Any alteration, modification, misuse, repair, or refinishing will result in voiding the warranty. If there is any question regarding the performance of your rifle, please write our Service Department, fully describing all circumstances and conditions involved. If our Service Department makes the determination that your muzzleloader requires factory service, you will be so advised and will be given instructions for the most expeditious handling of your muzzleloader.

Our Service Department will give your rifle a complete inspection and evaluate the problem(s) specified in your letter. If the work required is not covered under the terms of our Limited Lifetime Warranty or Limited Lifetime Warranty with Extended Service Policy (refer to page 40 of this manual), you will receive an actual cost quotation, not an estimate. Any repair work must be authorized by you, and no work will be done without your expressed approval.

Instructions for Return

Following these instructions will ensure you the best possible service. If for any reason you should have to return the rifle, please use extreme caution and make certain that it is unloaded. Please return the complete rifle.

1. Contact the service center below for a return authorization number. Returns sent without a return authorization number and your serial number on file will be rejected.
2. Package the rifle securely to prevent damage in transit.
3. Ensure your return authorization number is included on a piece of paper with your rifle along with an explanation of why it's being returned. Send your rifle prepaid parcel post or UPS insured to the address listed below. C.O.D. shipments will not be accepted.

If you need further help or information concerning this warranty, please write or call the Knight Rifles Service Department at the following address:

KR Warranty Department

256-260-8950 ext 2128

www.krwarranty.com

Warranty Limitations

Knight products™ are sold by us with the specific understanding that we are not responsible in any manner whatsoever for their safe handling or resale under local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Knight Rifles shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for malfunctioning of the muzzleloader, for physical injury, or for property damage resulting in whole or in part from:

1. Accidental or negligent discharge
2. Improper or careless handling
3. Unauthorized modifications
4. Defective or improperly loaded powder or projectile
5. Corrosion
6. Neglect
7. Other influences beyond our direct and immediate control.

This limitation applies regardless of whether liability is asserted on the basis of contract, negligence, or strict liability (including any failure to warn). Under no circumstances shall Knight Rifles be liable for incidental or consequential damages, such as loss of use of property, commercial loss, and loss of earnings or profits.

Knight Rifles is not responsible for any alterations to your Knight Rifle™ or any part thereof after it leaves our control, or for the addition or substitution of parts or accessories not manufactured by Knight Rifles. Any changes made in this product are specifically contrary to our instructions, and we expressly do not authorize any changes to be made after manufacture. Any alteration will result in voiding the warranty.

If you need further help or information concerning this warranty, please write or call the Knight Rifles Service Department at the following address:

KR Warranty Department

256-260-8950 ext 2128

www.krwarranty.com

Limited Lifetime Warranty Extended Service Policy

Year 1:

Knight® Rifles will repair or replace any defective part caused by defective materials/craftsmanship.

Year 2-5 (extended service policy):

Knight® Rifles will repair or replace any defective threaded parts caused by defective materials/craftsmanship.

Lifetime:

Knight® Rifles will replace or repair a defective barrel or receiver caused by defective materials/craftsmanship.

Warranty Limitation:

- • Warranty begins at the original date of purchase
- • Warranty applies only to normal use
- • Warranty only applies to original purchaser
- • Warranty does not apply to wear items such as nipples

Warranty Is Void If:

- • Serial number is defaced
- • There is a defect due to damage or product alteration
- • Product is not used in accordance with use and care instructions
- • Rifle is not cleaned per owner's manual
- • Knight® Rifles is not responsible for any incidental or consequential damages

Owner's Responsibilities:

- • Providing proof of purchase (sales invoice/canceled check/warranty card/UPC code)
- • Normal care and maintenance
- • Replacing owner replaceable items
- • Shipping/handling and insurance on a factory return
- • Normal cleaning as instructed per owner's manual

No Other Warranties. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Knight® Rifles disclaims all other warranties, either express or implied, including, but not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. This limited warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may have others that vary from state/jurisdiction to state/jurisdiction.

No Liability For Consequential Damages. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall Knight® Rifles or its suppliers be liable for any damages whatsoever (including, without limitation, special, incidental, consequential, or indirect

damages for personal injury or any other pecuniary loss) arising out of the use of or inability to use this product, even if Knight® Rifles has been advised of the possibility of such damages. In any case, Knight® Rifles' and its suppliers' entire liability under any provision of this agreement shall be limited to the amount actually paid by you for the product. Because some states/jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of liability for consequential or incidental damages, the above limitation may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have others that vary from state to state. For example, some states do not allow the exclusion of limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you.

Do not return your rifle to the store.

Most problems can be resolved by simply calling 256-260-8950 ext. 2128. Should your firearm require adjustment, repair, or refinishing, we strongly recommend that it be returned to Knight® Rifles for factory service or contact the dealer you purchased your rifle from. See page 38 for instructions on how to return your rifle for repairs.

KR Warranty Department

256-260-8950 ext 2128

www.krwarranty.com

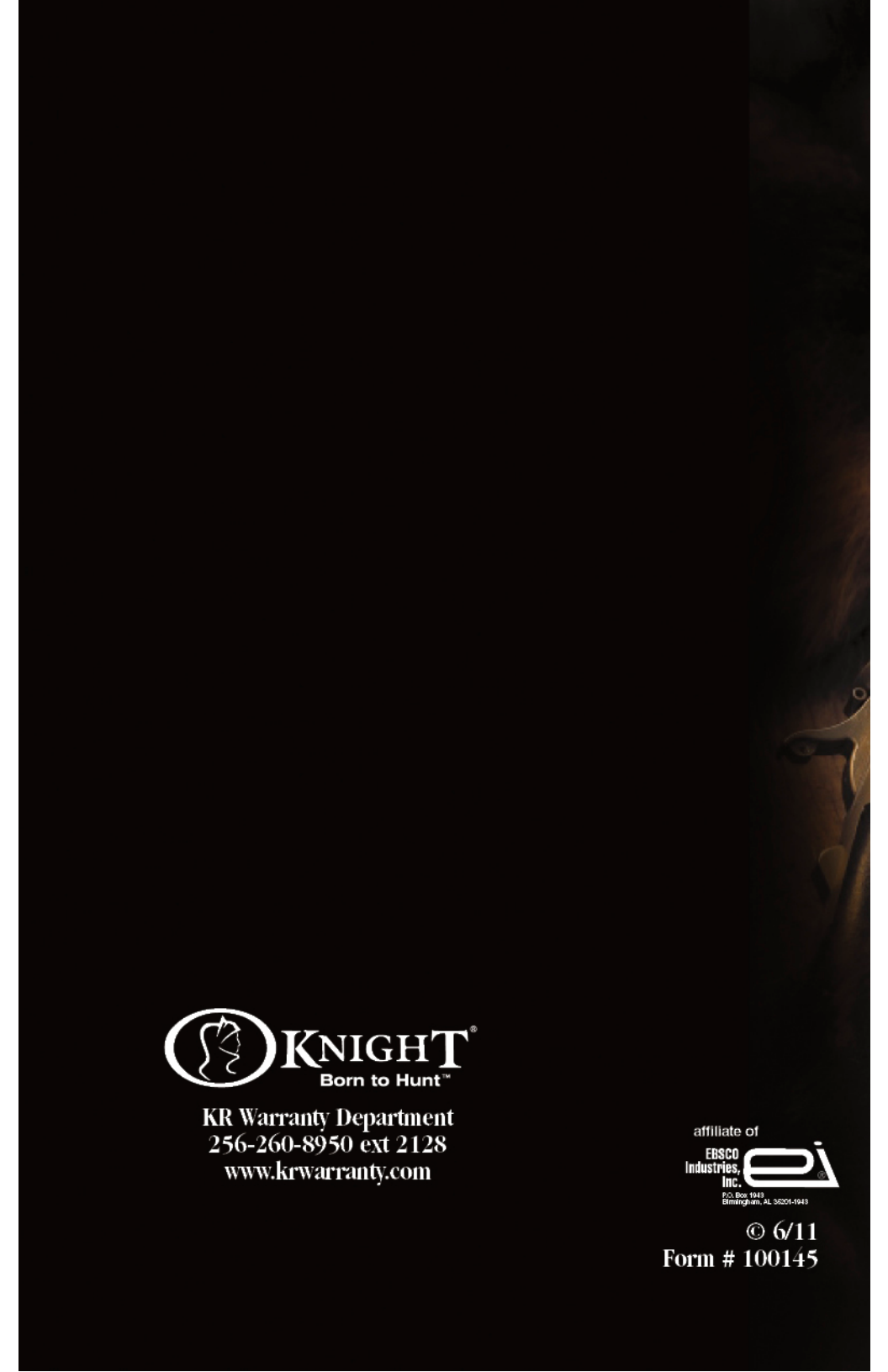
Disclaimer: Knight® Rifles are designed for use with Black Powder FFg, or industry approved black powder substitute. Our products are designed specifically for use on Knight® Rifles. Knight® Rifles expressly disclaims any and all liability for incidental or consequential damages due to the misuse or altering of these rifles and products; any mishandling (whether accidental or purposeful) of these rifles and products; exceeding the maximum load recommendations; or for rifles on which our products have been installed.

⚠WARNING Failure to swab the bore as instructed before reloading may leave hot residue in the bore which could result in an accidental discharge during loading.

KNIGHT®
Born to Hunt

Knight has an unequalled tradition of accuracy. Six years in succession, Knight has won the National Muzzleloading Rifle Association - National Muzzleloading Manufacturer's Championship.

WHEN EVERY SHOT COUNTS, IT PAYS TO SHOOT WITH A KNIGHT!



KNIGHT®
Born to Hunt™

KR Warranty Department
256-260-8950 ext 2128
www.krwarranty.com

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